E1 DNA sequence substantially free of cellular hosts that do not contain said heterologous DNA sequence, wherein said heterologous DNA sequence [is a human sequence encoding insulin-like growth factor (hIGF)] comprises a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) 5'-GGA CCG GAG ACG CTC TGC GGG GCT GAG CTG GTG GAT GCT CTT CAG TTC GTG TGT GGA GAC AGG GGC TTT TAT TTC AAC AAG CCC ACA GGG TAT GGC TCC AGC AGT CGG AGG GCG CCT CAG ACA GGT ATC GTG GAT GAG TGC TGC TTC CGG AGC TGT GAT CTA AGG AGG CTG GAG ATG TAT TGC GCA CCC CTC AAG CCT GCC AAG TCA GCT-3';

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(b) 5'-GCT TAC CGC CCC AGT GAG ACC CTG TGC GGC GGG GAG CTG GTG GAC ACC CTC CAG TTC GTC TGT GGG GAC CGC GGC TTC TAC TTC AGC AGG CCC GCA AGC CGT GTG AGC CGT CGC AGC CGT GGC ATC GTT GAG GAG TGC TGT TTC CGC AGC TGT GAC CTG GCC CTC CTG GAG ACG TAC TGT GCT ACC CCC GCC AAG TCC GAG-3';

(c) a nucleic acid sequence[s] complementary to (a) or (b); [and]

(d) a fragment[s] of [(a), (b) or (c)] (a) or (b) that [are] is at least 18 bases in length [and which will selectively hybridize to human genomic DNA encoding hIGF]; and

Concluded (e) a fragment of (c) that is at least 18 bases in length.

Please cancel previously submitted claims 23-49.

Please insert the following claims 23-49.

E2 23. A method of producing a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of Fig. 1 or Fig. 2 in a suitable host cell transformed with a polynucleotide encoding said polypeptide,

E2 wherein said polynucleotide comprises a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleic acid sequences of claims 2 and 3.

24. A method of producing a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of Fig. 1 or Fig. 2, comprising introducing into a suitable host cell a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide encoding said polypeptide, wherein said polynucleotide comprises a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleic acid sequences of claims 2 and 3.

25. The method of claim 23 wherein said amino acid sequence is IGF-I and said nucleic acid sequence is sequence (a).

26. The method of claim 23 wherein said amino acid sequence is IGF-II and said nucleic acid sequence is sequence (b).

27. A method of producing a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of Fig. 1 in a suitable host cell transformed with a polynucleotide encoding said polypeptide, wherein said polynucleotide comprises the nucleic acid sequence of claim 4, which method comprises expressing said polynucleotide in said host cell.

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28. A method of producing a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of Fig. 2 in a suitable host cell transformed with a polynucleotide encoding said polypeptide, wherein said polynucleotide comprises the nucleic acid sequence of claim 5, which method comprises expressing said polynucleotide in said host cell.

29. The method of claim 24 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is the plasmid phigf1.

30. The method of claim 24 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is the plasmid

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phigf2.

31. A method of producing a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of Fig. 1 or Fig. 2 comprising expressing the heterologous DNA in the transformed cellular hosts of a composition of claim 10 or 11.

32. The method of producing a polypeptide according to claim 31 wherein said amino acid sequence is IGF-I and said nucleic acid sequence is sequence (a).

33. A method of producing a polypeptide according to claim 31 wherein said amino acid sequence is IGF-II and said nucleic acid sequence is sequence (b).

34. A method of producing a polypeptide according to claim 31, wherein said amino acid sequence is the amino acid sequence of Fig. 1 and said composition comprises the nucleic acid sequence:

5'-CTG GCG CTG TGC CTG CTC ACC TTC ACC AGC TCT GCC ACG GCT GGA CCG GAG ACG CTC TGC GGG GCT GAG CTG GTG GAT GCT CTT CAG TTC GTG TGT GGA GAC AGG GGC TTT TAT TTC AAC AAG CCC ACA GGG TAT GGC TCC AGC AGT CGG AGG GCG CCT CAG ACA GGT ATC GTG GAT GAG TGC TGC TTC CGG AGC TGT GAT CTA AGG AGG CTG GAG ATG TAT TGC GCA CCC CTC AAG CCT GCC AAG TCA GCT CGC TCT GTC CGT GCC CAG CGC CAC ACC GAC ATG CCC AAG ACC CAG AAG GAA GTA CAT TTG AAG AAC GCA AGT AGA GGG AGT GCA GGA AAC AAG AAC TAC AGG ATG-3'.

35. A method of producing a polypeptide according to claim 31, wherein said amino acid sequence is the amino acid sequence of Fig. 2 and said composition comprises the nucleic acid

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sequence:

5'-ATG GGA ATC CCA ATG GGG AAG TCG ATG CTG GTG CTT CTC ACC TTC TTG GCC TTC GCC TCG TGC TGC ATT GCT GCT TAC CGC CCC AGT GAG ACC CTG TGC GGC GGG GAG CTG GTG GAC ACC CTC CAG TTC GTC TGT GGG GAC CGC GGC TTC TAC TTC AGC AGG CCC GCA AGC CGT GTG AGC CGT CGC AGC CGT GGC ATC GTT GAG GAG TGC TGT TTC CGC AGC TGT GAC CTG GCC CTC CTG GAG ACG TAC TGT GCT ACC CCC GCC AAG TCC GAG AGG GAC GTG TCG ACC CCT CCG ACC GTG CTT CCG GAC AAC TTC CCC AGA TAC CCC GTG GGC AAG TTC TTC CAA TAT GAC ACC TGG AAG CAG TCC ACC CAG CGC CTG CGC AGG GGC CTG CCT GCC CTC CTG CGT GCC CGC CGG GGT CAC GTG CTC GCC AAG GAG CTC GAG GCG TTC AGG GAG GCC AAA CGT CAC CGT CCC CTG ATT GCT CTA CCC ACC CAA GAC CCC GCC CAC GGG GGC GCC CCC CCA GAG ATG GCC AGC AAT CGG AAG TGA-3'.

36. The method of claim 31 wherein said heterologous DNA molecule is located on a plasmid that replicates in said host cells.

37. The method of claim 31 wherein said transformed cellular hosts are yeast.

38. The method of claim 31 wherein said transformed cellular hosts are *E. coli.*

39. The method of claim 31 wherein said transformed cellular hosts are *B. subtilis.*

40. The method of claim 31 wherein said transformed cellular hosts are *E. coli.* strain HB101(phigf1).

41. The method of claim 31 wherein said transformed cellular hosts are *E. coli* strain HB101(phigf2).

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42. A method according to claim 23 wherein the polypeptide is IGF-I and the polynucleotide sequence is sequence (a).

43. A method according to claim 23 wherein the polypeptide is IGF-II and the polynucleotide sequence is sequence (b).

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44. A vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleic acid sequences (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of claim 1.

45. A vector according to claim 44 wherein said nucleic acid sequence is nucleic acid sequence (a).

46. An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence of Fig. 1 or Fig. 2, or fragments thereof, wherein said polynucleotide comprises a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the nucleic acid sequences (a), (b) and (d) of claim 1.

47. An expression vector according to claim 46, wherein said amino acid sequence is the sequence of Fig. 1.

48. An expression vector according to claim 46, wherein said amino acid sequence is the sequence of Fig.2.

49. A composition according to claim 1 wherein said nucleic acid molecules comprise a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of (a), (b), and (d).

Concluded